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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 29 and 68 of the
preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a message from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Message dated 19 March 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General

I should like to inform you that, as a result of open and repeated Pakistani provocations and aggressions, the situation in certain points along the Afghanistan-Pakistani border is rapidly deteriorating. Recently, plans had been drawn, on behest of the Pakistani military forces, for the vast attacks of Afghan extremist opposition, with direct Pakistani military participation, on various Afghan cities, the province of Khost included. These attacks have now begun.

According to our information and irrefutable evidence, the Government of Pakistan has mobilized and reinforced its forces along the borders with Afghanistan. According to this information, the Government of Pakistan, reinforcing forces already deployed, has transferred its 30th Army Corp's anti-tank battalion No. 37, located in Gojranwala city, to its 11th Army Corp deployed around Kohat and its 9th Infantry Division's artillery regiment No. 33 to Tal, located at the border with Afghanistan. As of 18 March 1991, air force squadron No. 9, operating under the 11th Army Corp, has been put to full alert close to the border areas, and technical facilities and services to render Bano and Miramshah air bases (both at the borders with Afghanistan) fully operational have been completed.

With the participation of the extremist opposition, Pakistani forces launched their attack on Khost with a rocket and artillery barrage on 14 March, followed by a ground offensive on 18 and 19 March.

Prior to the beginning of this offensive, we had contacted the Government of Pakistan, warning it against entering into such an adventurism.

I should like to draw your attention to the fact that such dangerous military activities are taking place at a time when the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan has been conducting serious and sincere efforts to improve its relations with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Only very recently, the President of the Republic of Afghanistan, His Excellency Najibullah, expressed, in one of his public statements, the desire of the Republic of Afghanistan for the normalization and improvement of relations with Pakistan and for replacing a situation of political-military confrontation with that of economic cooperation. Through various channels, we have endeavoured to realize this intention. Pakistan, however, has so far refused, in spite of our wishes, to take our hand in friendship. On the contrary, by openly and practically involving itself in attacks and aggression against our country, which run contrary to the Geneva Agreements between the two countries and the accepted principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations, it has further exacerbated the situation in the region, preventing the improvement of relations between the two countries and the solution of the problems of Afghanistan through peaceful means.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan, I am requesting you to inform urgently the members of the Security Council of this grave situation and to exert all efforts to prevent the grave consequences that could come from the continuation of Pakistani attacks and aggression. I wish to be informed of the measures that you will take in this regard.

I should also like to note that the Government of Afghanistan reserves its legitimate rights to use all means available to defend the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. It should also be noted that the continuation of these attacks and aggression would gravely endanger peace, stability and security in this region. The Government of Pakistan would be responsible for all the grave consequences resulting from this aggressive adventurism. And, in case there is a continuation of the present developments, we would request an emergency meeting of the Security Council to address this situation.

I should appreciate it if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.